

United States Patent and Trademark Office



APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/034,543	12/27/2001		Benjamin N. Eldridge	P6C2-US	2588
27520	7590	11/13/2002			
FORMFAC	•		EXAMINER		
LEGAL DEP. 2140 RESEA	RCH DRIVE		ARBES, CARL J		
LIVERMORE	IORE, CA 94550		PAPER NUMBER		
				3729	- 1
				DATE MAILED: 11/13/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/034,543	ELDRIDGE ET AL.				
Off	fice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		C. J. Arbes	3729				
The f	MAILING DATE of this communication app	L					
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1)⊠ Resp	onsive to communication(s) filed on 27 L	<u>December 2001</u> .					
2a) ☐ This a	action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ Thi	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim((s) $43-85$ is/are pending in the application	n.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(Claim(s) <u>43-85</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
1 '	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. 🗆 (1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. 🗌 (2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notice of Draft 3) Information Di	erences Cited (PTO-892) tsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) sclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	r (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and Trademark O PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)		tion Summary	Part of Paper No. 5				

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 43-85 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,032,356. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are substantially equivalent. For example, in Claim 1 of U.S. Pat No. 6,032,356 Applicants recite ... exercising at least a portion of the unsingulated semiconductor dies by contacting the respective contact regions of a least one... . whereas the equivalent language in the instant application is ... bringing the probe elements into contact with the said electrical contact pads... , testing said semiconductor devices.

Claims 43-85 are further rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-19 of U. S. Patent No. 6,032,356 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: to wit a method of testing (or of producing a tested

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semiconductor device comprising the steps of providing a plurality of semiconductor devices including electrical contact pads, bringing probe elements contact with electrical contact pads of the semiconductor device and testing the semiconductor devices wherein a step of dicing the wafer to singulate the semiconductor devices is carried out, wherin the interconnect elements are resilient and comprise a core of a first material and a coating of a second material which is more resilient than the first material.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to C. J. Arbes at telephone number (703)308-1857.

CARL J. ARBES PRIMARY EXAMINER